

# THE BRANDON MAIL.

VOL I. NO

BRANDON, MAN., THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 26, 1891.

FIVE CENTS

## THE BOSTON

## Clothing and Men's Furnishing House

Just received several cases of Men's, Youths' and Boys Suits for early spring trade.

## GENUINE

English Linen Velvet Cord Suits, in Drab, Brown and Pearl.

Grey Scotch Tweeds, Sack Shooting Suits.

Bathmicks in heather, madders, these are very choice.

Navy Blue Trelawney Serge Suits.

English Velvet finish Tweed Suits, in Sack and Shooting Cloths.

These Goods are all the latest spring styles.

In make and fit are superior to any Clothing you will find in Dry Goods Stores.

PRICES RIGHT. TERMS CASH.

## A CALL SOLICITED.

## Miller &amp; Co., Clothiers

BOSTON - CLOTHING  
HOUSE.MANITOBA  
DIRECTIVE POLICE AGENCY.

## Imperial Bank Of Canada.

## HEAD OFFICE, TORONTO.

H. E. HOWLAND, D. R. WILKINSON, Cashier.

CAPITAL PAID UP \$1,500,000.  
RESERVE FUND \$700,000.

## BRANCHES.

Brandon, Ingersoll, St. Thomas,  
Calgary, Kingsville Falls, St. Ste. Marie,  
Centre, Port Colborne, Woodstock,  
Fergus, P. Prairies, Welland,  
Galt, St. Catharines, Welland,  
Yonge Street, Toronto.

Agents in London, England.

LLOYD'S BANK, LTD.

Draft on New York and Sterling Exchange  
brought up to date and paid by  
order allowed at FOUR PER CENT. PER  
ANNUM until further notice.

Prompt attention paid to collections.

A. JUKES,  
Manager Brandon Branch

The Merchants Bank of Canada.

## HEAD OFFICE MONTREAL.

PAID UP CAPITAL \$5,000,000.  
RESERVE FUND \$2,355,000.GENERAL BANKING AND EXCHANGE  
BUSINESS.

Saving Bank Department recently added,

deposits received and interest allowed at Four  
per Cent. per Annun.E. S. PHILLIPS,  
Manager.2,800  
WALTHAMAnd Other WATCHES IN  
GOLD, GOLD FILLED, SILVER  
AND METAL CASE.All Kinds of Jewelry and Precious  
Goods, Clocks, Silverware &c. &c.

ASK FOR PRICES OR COME AND SEE US.

W. F. DOLL,  
WHOLESALE JEWELLER.433 & 435 MAIN ST. WINNIPEG.  
J. A. Russell.Large stock to Select from,  
Many Styles, all our own manufacture.  
A Selection given with every Big.

SIXTH STREET, BRANDON.

J. A. Russell.



"The flag that's braved a thousand years the battle and the breeze" is a good old flag and it appears to most sons of Britain better than that of the United States.

SELKIRK  
ELECTORS.

Will you Live Beneath  
the Union Jack or  
the Stars and  
Stripes?

Jim Blaine wants you--  
Here is what he  
said in a rec-  
ent speech:

Beyond the frontier, across the river, our neighbors choose another government, another allegiance. They and subjects of Queen Victoria, they are loyal to Her Majesty. They live under a foreign flag. They do so freely, as they have a right to do. I neither DISPUTE THEIR  
RIGHT nor envy their situation. It is THEIR  
RIGHT to choose for themselves. But I AM OPPOSED, TOTALLY OPPOSED, to giving the Canadians the sentimental satisfaction of waving the British flag, paying British taxes, and enjoying the actual cash remuneration of American markets. They cannot have both at the same time. If they come with us they can have what we have, but it is an absolute wrong against the rights of American citizens that millions of men who leave the United States allegiance, who have no birth or lot with us, should be sent over to us, to pay us for leaving us; it is an absolute wrong for Congress to say that they shall have exactly the same share in our markets and the same privileges of trade under our flag that we have. So far as I can help it, I do not mean that they shall be Canadians and Americans at the same time.

It is THE RIGHT of Canadians to choose for themselves. Shall it be Government from Ottawa or Washington? An ABSOLUTE WRONG, indeed, that we should enjoy equal rights with American citizens?

Chauncey Depew says:

"The uniting process of mutual property produced by Commercial Union would lead in a few years to political federation, which in turn carry the American flag from the Falls of Niagara to the north pole."

Erastus Wiman, in his sworn statement before the Senate Committee Dec. 30, 1889, said:

"Nothing could contribute so much to bring about annexation, if it is thought in the end to be unavoidable, than to have closer commercial relations."

Senator Carlisle says:

"Commercial Union, in my opinion, means ultimate political union."

Now read what Mr. Hitt, who is the father of Commercial Union, means by this movement in Canada. Mr. Hitt says:

What is Commercial Union with Canada? It means, as set out in this resolution, the adoption by both countries of precisely the same tariff of duties or taxes to be levied upon goods coming from abroad, abolishing altogether our line of custom houses on the north, by which we collect duties on goods coming from Canada, abolishing their custom houses all along the same line, by which they collect duty on goods which we send into Canada, and having intercourse as unrestricted between this country and Canada as it is between the states. The line of custom houses would follow the sun, six inches both countries.

The internal revenue system of taxes on liquor and tobacco, the customs will have to be made uniform in both countries. The proceeds of taxation thus collected would thus be equitably divided, and the fairest way would seem to be in proportion to population.

I doubtless that the Canadian in being subjected to the same tariff with us, would in all fairness BE CONSULTED as to its provisions, but we--60 million--would in all fairness generally have the prevailing voice in determining what the rate would be.

Would in all fairness (?) be consulted? Sixty millions against five millions!

Goldwin Smith puts it thus: "I never conceal my belief that the ultimate result of Commercial Union will be annexation, and England must be content with our friendship."

It is not a trade question only that the Liberals have forced the people of Canada to consider at this time, it is the great "political question," whether it is Canada should pave the way for annexation to the United States by commercial concessions than remain under the aegis of the British flag? That is what commercial union means in the fullest sense, for we are plainly told by Mr. Blain, and through every vehicle of opinion in the States, that political union must precede commercial union or accompany it. Let all electors awaken to that fact speedily.

When cornered Liberal speakers declare reciprocity will not lead to annexation. No Conservative says it will. It is in unrestricted reciprocity, with its corollaries of tariff control from Washington and direct taxation by Ottawa that the danger lies.

## SELKIRK.

## THE BRANDON MEETING.

## The Roller Rink Crowded

## TO HEAR THE CANDIDATES.

## MARTIN FAILS TO APPEAR.

The citizens of Brandon have for some time been on the tip-toe of expectation to have the two candidates face to face before an audience in this city. Martin's friends had issued hand-bills stating that he would be present, but when the hour came it was found that he had failed. Mr. W. A. Macdonald was called to the bar and in a few well-chosen remarks, introduced Mr. Daly, the Conservative candidate, as the first speaker. His appearance on the platform was the signal for immense cheering from the crowd in the hall. Enthusiastic were his supporters that the applause continued for some time.

The speaker commenced his remarks by explaining why Mr. Martin was not present. The principal reason assigned being that he was afraid to meet Mr. Hugh Sutherland; whom he had been vying during the campaign. Coming down to real business, Mr. Daly very clearly and formally explained his vote on the Jesuit Estate Act. The applause ended not to him during this portion of his address, goes far to show that he had convinced his hearers of the justness and correctness of his vote.

The Manitoba School Act was next taken up. He dealt with it in a logical and masterly manner. He showed clearly the absurdity of Martin's claim that Sir John would disallow the Act, and if such a thing was attempted he would vote against the Government. Sir John was too astute to drag that question from the courts into the arena of politics.

The unrestricted reciprocity question was next taken up. The arguments were clear, logical and to the point, and proved to many a doubtful voter that this cry meant nothing more than a commercial union, or the first step to annexation.

Extracts from American papers were read showing that this was the construction put upon it by American politicians.

He also read from speeches of the late Hon. Geo. Brown, the Hon. Alex. Mackenzie and even from Sir Richard Cartwright himself, that unrestricted reciprocity was not sustainable or advisable.

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Would in all fairness (?) be consulted? Sixty millions against five millions!

He completely lost control of the audience.

Mr. Hugh Sutherland, on coming forward, was greeted with hearty applause. He did not waste much time in preliminary remarks but launched right out on the Hudson's Bay Railway question. He expected to meet Mr. Martin as it had been stated by that gentleman's friends, that he would be present.

The speaker fairly brought down the house by saying that Mr. Martin's refusal to meet him before a Brandon audience put him in mind of the story of a Michigan farmer. The farmer on going to his barn-yard in the morning found some bear tracks, made up his mind he would get the animal. He started out bravely with his gun but as he got nearer and the bear tracks became fresher and fresher until the farmer got scared and concluded to let the bear alone and turned back. So it was with Martin while at a distance he was with Martin turned back. At a distance he was with Martin his tracks became fresher and Martin turned back scared.

The speaker took up the hour allowed him in exposing Martin's crookedness in regard to the building of H. B. R. to prove that Martin's love of boodle retarded the building of that road but that by his and Greenway's not carrying out the Act which guaranteed the interest on \$1,500,000 the credit of the country was ruined. Financiers both of New York and England had not only been willing but anxious to take hold of the scheme but Martin took up with another--the Northern Pacific and the H. B. R. had so far been kept back. Some said that the province was not to blame for carrying out the terms of that Act, but he said that Martin had offered to let that road be from Portage la Prairie that the terms of that Act if not more favorable ones would be granted.

Mr. Sutherland searching remarks on Martin brought the jaws of the Grizzly on him but he did not seem to mind them much and kept right on reciting the proofs of Martin's guilt. He compared Martin's love of boodle to the man-eating tiger's love of human blood, he had once tested the boodle from the Northern Pacific and he could not now let up on it. The speaker paid a well merited tribute of praise to Mr. Daly and the other members of the House from Manitoba for their efforts in trying to secure and for the road from the Dominion Government. Mr. Daly, he said, was meagre in his efforts and it was mainly owing to his persistency that act had been granted. He, the speaker, had the assurance of Sir John and some of his colleagues that an Act would be brought in to parliament at an early date to confirm the aid promised. Would the electors of Selkirk wish to see that road built? And Mr. Daly down to Ottawa to strengthen his hands in carrying out the great scheme. If they did not want the road built they could not do better than vote for Martin. The gentleman took his seat amidst cordial applause.

Mr. Clifford Sifton on taking the floor was received with deafening cheers. The speaker took up some time in trying to prove that it was not Mr. Martin's fault for not attending the meeting. Some time was taken up in attempting to dispense some of Mr. Sutherland's statements. Mr. Sifton is a fluent speaker and made full use of his allotted time in arguing his side of the case.

Mr. Daly on rising to reply was received with loud cheers and by the demonstration it was clear that a large majority was in favor of the Conservative candidate.

Never in the history of Brandon was there such an enthusiastic public meeting as of to day.

## TO BUILD A TEMPLE.

THE MASON'S DECIDE SO AT A MEETING

IN WINNIPEG.

There was a largely attended meeting of members of the Masonic body held in Winnipeg last Friday evening, the chairman being Mr. H. S. Westbrook, who in a brief speech explained that the object of calling together the members of the craft was to consider the question which had been discussed for some long time past, of erecting in the city a handsome Masonic temple. A number of those present spoke as to the present being the proper time to secure a site for such an object, while there were so many obtainable at reasonable figures. It was also stated that quite a number of the masonic members of the order had signified their intention of taking shares in the enterprise which has such a promising outlook. Ways and means of raising the necessary funds were discussed at some length, as were also the advantages of certain locations at present available and suitable for such an institution. It was finally agreed to leave the matter in the hands of a committee composed of Messrs. Leslie, Akers, Westbrook, Miller and others, who will at once begin to act to be ready to report the result of their labors, when something of a tangible nature could be before the body upon which action could be taken. It is understood that the desired locality is either Main street in the vicinity of Portage Ave. or on an adjacent street, if boom prices are not demanded. All present, and in fact everyone interested in the matter, are desirous of having the temple one that will do credit to the city and compare favorably with any on the continent.

DARK AND SLUGGISH.  
Dark and sluggish describes the condition of bad blood. Healthy blood is ruddy and bright. To cure bad blood the blood should be exposed, sunned and heat' way use Brandon Blood Bitters, strongly recommended by all who use it as the best blood purifier.

## TALK! TALK!

The talk in the city and surrounding country of

## Strome's Bargains.

Four Thousand yards of Ginghams sold in about 15 days.

## A Bonanza

for the Public.

Three cases of Flannelettes just to hand. lovely goods, fast colors, great bargains, 12 yards for \$1.00; 10 yards for \$1.00; 8 yards for \$1.00, come and share, they are going by the armful daily. Five bales

## GREY &amp; BLEACHED COTTONS

## JUST OPENED

## Values Unsurpassed.

## TOWELS,

## TICKINGS,

## SHEETINGS.

Four hundred webs of Sateens and Prints, lovely shades and patterns.

Two cases beautiful Tweeds, Cloths and Jacket Goods.

## STROME'S

## MAMMOTH

## Leading Bargain House,

Coombs and Stewart Block,

Brandon.

P. S.—Our Dress Making Department will be closed for a couple of weeks or more. Miss Keith has left for Chicago and eastern cities for a few days recreation after a busy fall and winter trade, and to get all the newest and latest styles of our fashionable American cities for the spring. Our importations this coming spring for fine dress materials and trimmings will exceed anything we have ever shown before. Therefore the Ladies of Brandon and vicinity can be satisfied in getting the most fashionable garments this coming season. We will be in full running order by the 1st of March.

THE LEADING DRY GOODS HOUSE.

L. R. STROME.





## BRANDON MAIL

THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 26, 1891

### WOULD IT BE WISE

To bring about direct taxation in this country?

To discriminate to the point of prohibition against Great Britain?

To adopt a policy which every one of its promoters admit would bring about industrial revolution?

To have half our industries shut down and their employees thrown out of work?

To give up our rights of self-government to an alien nation?

To encourage commercial union as the shortest road to annexation?

To put Sir Richard Cartwright in Sir John Macdonald's place at the head of affairs?

If not, then see that you mark your ballot for the Conservative candidate.

The Canadian-American, published in Chicago, remarks: "The Canadian election should afford Americans an interesting lesson in tariff warfare. But in view of what has occurred here since the close of the war, we should not be too severe upon Canadian politicians who make use of the loyalty cry to the discomfiture of opponents. We should also see that the goal to which commercial union leads is annexation. The fight over the border is therefore one in which the factors of national life enter very largely. If the party led by Mr. Laurier and Sir Richard Cartwright is victorious on the 5th of March, Uncle Sam can prepare to open the gates to the fair damsel over the way. The verdict will in effect serve notice upon him to do that; and we fancy that he will don his hat with alacrity and show the visitor the way to Washington."

Scores and scores of life-long Reformers in the western part of Ontario have joined the Conservative ranks on account of the Farrar-Cartwright policy. There are hundreds of the electors of Selkirk who came from Middlesex and Lambton counties. All of these must know that ex-Mayor Murry Anderson, T. Essary, D. C. McDonald, of London, are old stand-bys of the Reform party. Well, they have left the ranks and are working for the election of Hon. John Carling. That is startling enough, but who would ever have thought that J. H. Fairbank of Petrolia, the right-hand man of Alex. Mackenzie in the old days, and himself an ex-M.P. for East Lambton, would turn tail on the Grits, and is now working to elect his former opponent Mr. Geo. Moncrieff, the Conservative candidate. Such is the case, however, and he is helped in that good work by many of his former supporters.

The local Grits try to make believe that they are not in favor of unrestricted reciprocity, and some will even argue that the Yankees don't want to have anything to do with us Canadians. Let all truly loyal men read the following from the New York Sun, of the 1st inst., and then ask himself, "If I vote for a Grit candidate am I not helping to dismember the empire?" "ONE FLAG, ONE COUNTRY, AND ONE TARIFF IS THE TRUE YANKEE-CAUCUS PLATFORM. THERE CAN BE NO PERMANENT COMMERCIAL RECIPROCITY OR UNION BETWEEN THE TWO COUNTRIES UNTIL THEY BECOME ONE COUNTRY."

There are few of our Grit friends who care to come out square-toed for annexation. Mr. Martin, however, is one of those few, for more than once he has declared himself in favor of annexation with the United States.

### SELKIRK.

**Mr. Daly Receiving a Hearty Support at All Places He Has Visited.**

### MARTIN SNUBBED AT KILLARNEY.

### THE SOUTH WILL GIVE AN INCREASED MAJORITY FOR DALY.

Mr. Daly was on board the west-bound train on Sunday evening, and in conversation with some of his supporters, said that he was much encouraged by the manner of his reception in Southern Manitoba. Mr. Cliffe has also been heard from and says that if the meeting held in Dolson on last Saturday evening, is taken as an indication, then Martin's defeat is certain. The meeting was one of Martin's own calling, but at the close of the proceedings there was hardly a corporal's guard of his supporters in the hall. The following notes from the meetings held in the southern part of the constituency will give our readers an idea of the difference in the reception of the two candidates:

Groton, Feb. 19.—T. M. Daly, the Conservative candidate for Selkirk, spoke here this evening. He saw Mr. Martin was not favorably received at his meeting

here, as the people are pretty much satisfied at his conduct in the Local House, particularly on the school question and N.P. deal. Daly will no doubt have a fair majority over Martin in this country, although it gave Christie a majority at the last general election.

Morden, Feb. 20.—At a political meeting to-night, called by Mr. Daly, the Hon. Thos. Greenway was present on behalf of Mr. Martin. The hall was crowded. Daly appealed to the electors for re-election on behalf of the old chieftain, the old policy and the old flag, also on what he had already done for them, as witness Brandon post office and the experimental farm. Greenway followed in an able address. He defended his action in reference to the Hudson's Bay railway and said he was still as strongly as ever in favor of the road to the bay. Both speakers were well received.

Killarney, Feb. 20.—A meeting was held here in Pritchard's hall on Thursday, the 19th inst. The hall was well filled. The Hon. Mr. Martin spoke for over an hour defending reciprocity in all its bearings and urging the people to vote for him on the 5th of March. Several questions were put to him by Conservatives respecting his platform, but his reply was not satisfactory. Messrs. Williams, D'hop and McMillan spoke on Mr. Martin's side on reciprocity, and John Sydney O'Brien and Mr. McGowen spoke in favor of Mr. Daly and gave a synopsis of the working of Sir John Macdonald's government for us. The speaker, D. S. Farrar, asserted that Sir John was always in favor of reciprocity in natural products and other goods. O'Brien pointed out that Macdonald was the first to raise the tariff from 15 to 17½ per cent., and that Canada went down hill under the Macdonald administration and that the present profligate position that Canada holds to-day was due to Sir John's able administration.

The chairman announced that Mr. Daly would speak at Killarney on the 28th inst.

A vote of thanks to Mr. F. Young, who acted as chairman, was tendered, and Mr. Young replied.

The meeting was very orderly and terminated with cheers for all the speakers and the Queen.

Nelson, Feb. 23.—Election matters are exciting the attention of everyone, and men who before would shun the society of a politician, are現在現在 in all directions to the election and hear the speakers of the day. We have had the pleasure of being able to listen to the eloquent harp and the man without heart or conscience. We have also heard Bob Rodgers, and though but a youth in platform work, we cannot agree that the many accounts contained in the Tribune, which would have one believe he was but a show on the platform. On Saturday large crowds went to Miami to hear Mr. T. M. Daly. There need be no doubt as to who would represent us in the future. It is the general opinion that this is the easiest way our Premier could hoist the Attorney-General out of his cabinet.

THE ETHRICK MEETING.

Elkhorn, Man., Feb. 23.—Daly's meeting here this afternoon was a great success. Daly spoke for one hour, Clifford Sifton following for the same time, and Daly replied again. Daly presented his vote on the Jesuit estate bill to the full satisfaction of all parties, and said Martin and Greenway were working against the Hudson's Bay railway. He favored unrestricted reciprocity and termed it an election dodge. Sifton replied in a very able and effective speech. At the expiration of his limit, one hour, they said he had intended to explain Martin's position regarding the Hudson's Bay railway, but as his time was up would leave it to Martin himself. A motion was put and carried unanimously. That this meeting accords a hearty vote of confidence in Mr. Daly, and pledges itself to support him at the poll, March 5th.

A MEETING AT HOLMFIELD.

Holmfeld, Man., Feb. 23.—A political meeting was held here this Monday evening, 23rd inst. Mr. Robt. Rodgers, of Clearwater, was present and made an excellent speech. He spoke for over an hour and dwelt upon the various questions now agitating the public mind and explained them fully and appealed to the electors to rally for Mr. Daly on the 5th of March. The meeting was in favor of Mr. Daly.

A County Clerk Stumping for Martin.

How touchy your average Grit is during a contest for the Local Legislature if a Dominion government official would dare to take part in a discussion. It is only a few sessions ago that these would-be thought purists even passed an Act disqualifying all such officers from voting. These same men— including ex-Attorney-General Martin—who thought it a disgrace for a Dominion official to vote, have now their own paid officials out canvassing and working tooth-and-nail in the present Dominion contest. For instance, County Clerk Clark Bailey—one of the old Farmers' Union men—is not even satisfied with working for Rob Watson in Marquette but he must needs hire with the Grits here to stump in Southern Manitoba against Mr. Daly. We are under the impression, however, that the electors of Selkirk have more good sense than to be led away by the clap-trap of the Purvis-Bailey stamp of politicians.

Martin An Annexationist.

The following is an extract taken from the evidence of the Hon. Joseph Martin in the famous libel suit:

MARTIN VS. LUNTON.

"Ques.—You spoke of annexation and said you were an OUT-AND-OUT ANNEXATIONIST?

Ans.—VERY LIKELY I DID.

The above needs no comment in this paper.

### WORDS OF ADVICE.

The following sensible advice appears in the last issue, of the Orange Sentinel from a correspondent all should read it:

Editor Sentinel,

DEAR SIR AND BROTHER.—I desire to speak in your loyal and patriotic paper to address a few words of warning, as well as counsel and advice, to the many thousands of your readers belonging to the Loyal Orange Association throughout Canada. There are evident signs of a general election and at no very distant date either. Therefore it behoves every Orangeman to see that the political party whose policy favors of Annexation to the United States shall receive no support. A great crisis in the history of Canada has come when it will be decided whether connection with Great Britain shall or shall not any longer continue. Under the name of Unrestricted Reciprocity the Liberal party, or what remains of it, are going to the country with mean separation from Great Britain and annexation to the United States. There is no doubt upon this point, because we have only to watch the utterances of such men as Secretary of State Blaine, who said that we are prepared to have trading advantages unless we prepared to become citizens of the United States.

At Boston last week Sir Richard Cartwright addressed a Board of Trade Committee on the subject of closer trade relations, when an American speaker proclaimed that such a privilege would never be granted until he (Sir Richard) was a Senator from the State of Ontario.

Another peculiar feature is worth noticing. Mr. Edward Farrar editor of the Globe has been on a special mission to Washington at the request I believe of the Liberal party. Just at the same moment as Hon. Mr. Laurier, Mr. Longley the annexationist from Nova Scotia, and Sir Richard Cartwright, are working up their schemes in the United States. With respect to Mr. Farrar it may not be amiss to direct the attention of the Orangemen of Canada to the Cyclopedic of American Biography where it is stated that:

"Farrar Edward, Canadian Journalist, born in Castlbar, County Mayo, Ireland, Oct. 4th, 1859. He was educated by private tutors at Stonyhurst College, England, and at the Jesuit College in Rome.

Keeping in view the recent Jesuit agitation carried on by a Jesuit, and the Jesuit theology, that "the end justifies the means," there can be nothing clearer than that the Jesuit agitation was concocted principally to create discord in the ranks of the Orange Order throughout Ontario, and to excite them to vote against Sir John McDonald and in the interest of the Liberal party, led by Hon. Mr. Laurier, who I believe is the chief leader of his Jesuit following in Quebec. Make no mistake about it. The Liberal party is treasonably directed and controlled by the Jesuits of Quebec and the Jesuits through the Liberal Party are trying to bring about the annexation of Canada to the United States, and if possible to dismember the British Empire, and through its downfall to bring about the ascendancy of the Papacy throughout the world.

Don't be misled; Keep your ranks closed against every party who may try to deceive you. Stand firm in your allegiance to the Alter and the Throne, and to those who are pledged to maintain the connection between Canada and the Mother Country.

This is an age of deception. Holy scripture states that even the very elect are to be deceived, but one thing Orangemen are zealous to guard and this is to maintain the connection between this Dominion and the Mother Country, and to be ready to resist all attempts to weaken British influence or dismember the British Empire. Such being the obligation of Orangemen it is too much to ask them to act, when one of our political parties openly advocates Commercial Union with the United States which American statesmen proclaim emphatically cannot be secured unless we submit to be annexed? Can any Orangeman, I ask vote or assist any party committed to a policy leading up to Annexation as the present policy of the Liberal Party undoubtedly does? United States influence is with the Liberal Party but if the Orangemen of Canada are true they are more than a match for Yankee trickery. The Conservative Party in the coming struggle will call upon the Orangemen of Canada and ask "VIGIL."

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Mr. Martin and that Tax Sale Fraud.

MR. MARTIN'S CONNECTION THEREWITH. AN UN-SAVORY TRANSACTION.

The attention of the people of Selkirk is invited to the matter of the following affidavits; which were read at a public meeting held at Portage la Prairie on the evening of Monday, Dec. 23rd, 1889:

I. FREDERICK NICHOLSON, of the Town of Portage la Prairie, in the County of Portage la Prairie, carpenter, do solemnly declare:

1. That I was present at the above mentioned sale held in the town aforesaid, and taking part therein, and bid upon several lots as they were offered for sale upon what is known as the McLennan estate.

2. That during the sale of lots of said estate, James McLennan, Esquire, of the said town, came to me where I was in the town hall and enquired from me if I wanted to buy any lots, to which I replied, "Of course I do, or I would not be bidding," and the said McLennan then said to me, "If you want a lot I will give you one on the Campbell, Bay & Boddy estate," but that it was useless for me to bid on the lots in said McLennan estate, as he was buying in the whole of these lots, and would get them anyway, or words to that effect.

3. In consequence of what so took place between said McLennan as aforesaid, I refrained from making any further bids on lots on said McLennan estate, and

after said sale duly received the tax sale certificate for said lot on said Campbell, Bay & Boddy estate.

And I make this solemn declaration conscientiously believing the same to be true, and by virtue of "the act respecting extra-judicial oaths." (Signed) Fred. Nicholson.

4. DAVID SPENCE MCDONALD, of the town of Portage la Prairie, in the county of Portage la Prairie, auctioneer, do solemnly declare:

1. That I was present on various occasions in the sale of land for taxes held in the town of Portage la Prairie in the month of November, 1888, and which was commenced in the month of December, 1888, and took part therein, and became purchaser the rest of various parcels.

2. During the continuation of such sale James McLennan, Esquire, of said town, came to me and remonstrated with me for bidding upon certain lands, and requested me to desist from bidding thereon against persons who I am informed and do verily believe had been parties to an agreement with the said McLennan not to bid at such sale the ones against the other, and at the same time informed me that the town council, of which he was then member, did not desire the accumulation of any large amount of money from such sale as they, the said council, feared in that event that the creditors of the said town would garnish the same, and then there might be use of the words following to me, "We do not want the money, because if we get much the creditors will garnish it!" or words to that effect.

3. On the second day of December instant, in the presence of Mr. W. P. Smith, Jr., of said town, I reiterated the above conversation to the said McLennan, and charged him with being guilty of a dereliction of duty as a town councillor in the matter of such tax sale in the manner aforesaid, and upon that occasion he did not deny that he had so acted, but justified himself on the ground that the sentiments he then expressed were the opinions held by the council of the said town at the time of said act.

And I make this solemn declaration, conscientiously believing the same to be true, and by virtue of "the act respecting extra-judicial oaths."—Signed, D. S. McDonald.

4. ANTHONY CHAMOCK, of the town of Portage la Prairie, butcher, do solemnly declare:

1. Being desirous of purchasing at said sale a number of lots in the immediate vicinity of my dwelling house where I reside, I spoke to James McLennan, Esquire, of said town, on the subject, prior to the holding thereof, and he advised me not to bid or run up the price of the same at the said sale, because, as he informed me, the council was not desirous of acquiring a high price for it so as to be sold at such rate, wished the same to be sold as low as possible, so that thereby the creditors would see that the said lands were of little value, and the town would thus be able to effect a better settlement with them.

2. In consequence of the above conversation I did not attend nor bid at said lots, and the said McLennan became the purchaser thereof at the sale of said lots.

And I make this solemn declaration, conscientiously believing the same to be true, and by virtue of "the act respecting extra-judicial oaths."—Signed, A. Chamock.

5. DANIEL MARY JOSEPH HAGGERTY, of the town of Portage la Prairie, physician, in the county of Portage la Prairie, do solemnly declare:

1. That prior to the holding of the above sale in the town of Portage la Prairie, which was commenced in December, 1888, three private meetings were held, two of the same being in the law office of Messrs. Martin & Curtis, and one in the private rooms of the Hon. Joseph Martin, on Main street, in said town, for the purpose of discussing the said tax sale;

2. That at such meetings said tax sale was discussed, and it was then and there settled and agreed upon between the said Martin, myself and others, the parties present thereto, after agreeing between ourselves what particular portions of land situated within the municipality each person desired to become the purchaser of at such tax sale, that any one of the said parties should be permitted to become the purchaser thereof respectively from the competition, advanced bids from any of the others thereof, respectively, parties to such agreement.

3. That in accordance with such agreement and in furtherance thereof, the lands about to be offered for sale for taxes, as advertised in the Manitoba Gazette, were duly marked with the initial letters of the respective names of those persons who were so to be permitted to become the purchaser thereof, so marked as aforesaid, was handed to me for use at such sale, so that thereby we each might be aware of those particular lands the other parties to such agreement were thereafter entitled to acquire.

4. That at said sale and the adjournments thereof the said persons were permitted to become the purchasers thereof of the portions respectively allotted to them, without interference by way of competition or advanced bids at the instance of the other of said parties or any of them.

5. That at one of said meetings the said Martin and Mr. James McLennan had a dispute as to the appointment of particular lands, and in consequence thereof the said McLennan left the said meeting, saying, "Well, gentlemen, it is now every man for himself."

6. That at the said sale efforts were made by various persons, parties to said agreements, to persuade other persons not parties thereto, to desist from bidding at such sale.

7. That prior to the said sale the said McLennan was the first person who approached me in reference thereto, saying, "We must not bid against each other, we must get as small a price as possible for the lands to show the creditors that they are of little value, so that thereby we can effect a better settlement with them," or words to that effect, and this proposal was ultimately carried out, and the executive part of it was carried out by the said Martin.

And I make this solemn declaration, etc. (Signed) D. M. J. Haggerty.

### HARTNEY.

We are to be treated this afternoon to a few words from the Hon. Joseph Martin and a number of other lights. We understand Mr. Cliffe will be here to keep the hon. gentleman on the right line.

Later in the week Mr. T. M. Daly, M.P., will address the electors of our burg on the questions of the day, which will no doubt enlighten some of the Hard Heads.

Lacrosse will be our pet game this season and the boys are already practicing daily and purpose holding a grand entertainment shortly, when our best talent will be put on the boards—for the purpose of improving their financial condition.

We have had considerable excitement among the wheat-binders during the past week. The prices paid ranging from 67 cents to 75 cents almost every day, the amount marked daily is about 2,000 bushels all good No. 2 hard.

Court Hartney, the Canadian Order of Forsters, was organized by Bro. Landry on the 29th inst., assisted by the brave and congenial officers of Court Glenwood. The court starts out with fifty charter members, which will place it on a footing with others of a year's standing in much larger places. The public seem to be alive to the benefits of the order and are sending in their applications at such a rate that in a few months there will not be a soul in the district who is not a member.

The officers are:

Chief Ranger, Bro. F. W. Woodfull  
V. C. R. " H. Hammond  
F. S. " G. D. Burchart  
Treas. " E. A. Cuthbert  
Chaplain " Polson  
S. W. " Strathy  
J. W. " W. Hopkins  
S. B. " W. Osborne  
J. B. " W. McDonald

After the election the visitors were banqueted at the new Beynon Hotel, which reflected great credit on the enterprising host and hostess.

Our musical geniuses are inflating themselves for a grand effort at the Baptist concert, on Friday night next; the object being to raise funds for building purposes and the purchase of an organ for their church. A full report will appear next week.

Some of our young men think they have fast bloods and are thinking of taking in the spring circuit, but we have heard with quiet that Billy Hopkins intends importing something that will knock them all out.

FRED. WHITE,  
Comptroller N. W. M. Peter.

Ottawa, Feb. 26, 1891.

### Wanted.

A GOOD GENERAL SERVANT, to go to Maples Creek, N.W.T., to work in a tin camp for a number of other lights. We understand Mr. Cliffe will be here to keep the hon. gentleman on the right line.

Mrs. A. JUKES,  
Ninth Street,

### Notice to Creditors.

Bradford, of the City of Brandon, General Merchant, has made an arrangement with me for the benefit of his creditors. A meeting of the creditors will be held at the hotel in the business of Charles A. Bradford, 100 Avenue, on Tuesday evening, the 27th day of March next, at 7 P.M. All persons are hereby notified to send a statement of the amount due to me, accompanied by a Statutory Declaration, verifying the same, or before the date of meeting.

HENRY BRADFORD,  
Associate.

### CARD OF THANKS.

\$400.

I hereby tender my thanks to Mr. W. A. Davis, the manager of the Minnedosa Farming and Home Bank, for his prompt payment to me of my account for the loss of my house and contents, and for the loss of five years standing and good credit which I have had since I have been in the service of the bank. I have been told that the bank has been in a bad way, but I have been told that the manager has been a good man, and that he has been a good manager.

JOHN GRANT,  
Brandon, Feb. 15, 1891.

### SEALED TENDERS.

Police Clothing Supplies, and clothing to the Minister of Railways and Canals, will be received up to noon, on March 1st, 1891.

Printed forms of tender containing full details of the articles and quantities required, may be had on application to the undersigned.

Each tender must be accompanied by an amount of money equal to ten per cent. of the total value of the articles tendered for, which will be turned over to the article contracted for, if the tender is accepted when called upon to do so, or if he fails to satisfy the article contracted for.

If the tender is rejected, the amount paid will be returned.

No payment will be received unless the articles described in this advertisement without authority having been first obtained.

JOHN R. HALL,  
Secretary.

Department of the Interior,  
Ottawa, February 16th, 1891.

### MELITA MEETING.

MARTIN THREATENS TO STRIKE AN OLD MAN SEVENTY YEARS OF AGE.

Deloraine, Feb. 25.—At Martin's meeting at Melita on Monday, John Dobbyn compared Martin to the dog of the fablie, that crossing the brook with a marrow bone in his mouth and seeing the shadow of a dog and bone, dropped the bone with the golden marrow to seize the shadow. Martin said he could not be insulted, and threatened to slap Dobbyn's mouth, when Dobbyn though 70 years old, pulled off his coat and dared him, but Martin's hide was saved by friends of Daly. Daly made a good speech and the meeting was enthusiastic for Daly. Mr. Martin's conduct has lost him many supporters.

The regulations under which a permit will be issued may be obtained at this Department or at the office of the Crown Timber agent at Winnipeg.

Each tender must be accompanied by a sum equivalent to the amount of the bonds which the applicant is required to pay for the permit.

No tender by telegram will be entertained.

JOHN R. HALL,  
Secretary.

Department of the Interior,  
Ottawa, February 16th, 1891.

### BOOTS & SHOES.

### BOOTS & SHOES.

### W. SENKBELL,

The Pioneer Boot and Shoe Dealer.

Announces to the citizens of Brandon and vicinity that he has resumed business in his new stand, Rosser Avenue, opposite the Queen

## LOYAL CANADIANS TAKE YOUR CHOICE.

**CONSERVATIVE  
PLATFORM,  
LOYALTY TO GREAT  
BRITAIN,  
PROTECTION TO  
NATIVE INDUSTRIES.  
RECIPROCITY IN  
NATURAL PRODUCTS.**

**YANKEE GRIT  
PLATFORM.  
UNRESTRICTED  
RECIPROCITY,  
ANNEXATION,  
RUIN.**

It becomes every true Conservative to stand by his colors on the next fifth of March. Let there be no stay-at-homes or deserters. A gang of traitors are ready to sell our fair country to the Union on our borders. These men have doubled on their price in Uncle Sam's yellow-dollar eagles, and that is the reason they are ready to betray the country. They have driven many of the best men out of the Reform ranks—men like Hon. Edward Blake, Hon. Wm. McDonald, Edgar Judge, Montreal, A. F. McLayton, Ottawa, Gordon Brown, Toronto, ex Mayor, Murray Anderson, London, E. W. Thompson, lately political editor of the Toronto Globe, Captain Nelson of St. Catharines, and scores of others. It is highly satisfactory and creditable to these respectable leaders of the Reform party that at this critical juncture in their country's history, they come forward manfully and stand up for the Right.

### CANADIAN SETTLERS EXPERIENCE IN UNITED STATES.

The following is a copy of a petition presented to the Minister of the Interior by Ottawa and speaks for itself. Does Manitoba want Free Trade with the United States and the present Canadian tariff of 30 per cent. raised to the American tariff of 60 per cent. after reading the following petition:

To the Honorable the Minister of the Interior.

We the settlers of Cavelier county, Dakota Territory, United States, humbly petition to have township 1, range 6, Manitoba, west of the first principal meridian, thrown open for homesteading settlement by settlers in Dakota. A large number of people at present residing in Dakota, some of whom append their signatures to this petition, implore you on behalf of themselves and neighbors similarly situated to open for homestead settlement township 1, range 6, west of principal meridian. Their reason for petitioning you is that the excessive taxation at the rate of four and a half dls. on the \$8, together with the fact that everything a man possesses from a steam

### Where are the Leaders

Hon. Edward Blake retires from public life because he cannot support the present Reform policy or follow the present Reform leaders.

Hon. Alexander Mackenzie refuses to endorse a policy that will discriminate against Great Britain.

Hon. William M. Dougall has not only repudiated the fact, but has denounced the gang.

Commodore Welsh, of Prince Edward Island, one of the staunchest Liberals of the last Parliament, is supporting Sir John's policy.

Mr. C. N. Skinner, elected in St. John, N. B., at the last election as a Reformer, is now running in the same city as a Conservative candidate.

Mr. Silas Alward, M.P.P., of St. John, N. B., for 12 years a Reformer, openly and publicly repudiates Unrestricted Reciprocity. In this he is supported by his two colleagues, A. A. Stockton, M.P.P., and H. A. McKeown, M.P.P., both Reformers.

James You, for eighteen years a Re-

former member for Prince Edward Island, yesterday at a large public meeting formally withdrew from the Reform party, stating that its leaders were traitors and schemers. Yeo announced his intention of running as an independent supporter of Sir John Macdonald.

### A CAMPAIGN CHORUS.

Air—"Marching Through Georgia."

Come all ye true Conservatives and join the patriot song.  
We'll teach the Grits a lesson they've been wanting now for long.  
Our cause is just, in that we trust; but still the foe is strong—  
Strong with the strength of desperation!

Chorus—Hurrrah! Hurrrah, well keep the Hurrah, hurrah, the Union Jack shall be.  
The old, old trusted banner for all time from sea to sea;  
Of our well beloved and broad Confederation!

Let Sir Richard go to Boston for instruction in the art of Blain,  
And Farmer down to Washington—their errands are in vain.  
For loyal men we were born, and loyal will remain.  
While we scout the crew who whisper "secession."

Chorus—Hurrrah, etc.

And let Lawyer talk his treason, too—and Mercer bring his "sway"—  
While through the more they both combine our Canada to drag—

Let the Grits have accents honest and wild,  
Pull down that flag!—

We let not the slightest perturbation

Chorus—Hurrrah, etc.

The Veteran Chief we trust in has on many a former day,  
Led his followers to victory, though furious was the fray.

And here on the fifth of March, whatever the Grits may say,

"Thought" backed by the entire Yankee Nation.

Chorus—Hurrrah, etc.

### CORRESPONDENCE.

We do not hold ourselves responsible for the opinions expressed by our correspondence.

Farmers:  
I was in Brandon a short time ago when a man stepped up to me and handed me a small piece of paper to read. It was to tell the Orangemen not to vote for Daly. Of course this was published by a Grit Orangeman and was handed to me by a Grit. This Brandon Grit is not an Orangeman and he thought the paper was just the thing to hand to me as he knew I was an Orangeman and a Conservative. I want those Grits to understand that Orangemen are good Conservatives and they are not going to be led around by any such lying sheets that are being hung at them by Martin's followers. I trust we Orangemen will do as we did before. Vote for Daly every time and let Martin on the fifth of March, that we are Conservatives, all the same.

AN ORANGEMAN.

TO THE EDITOR.—

SIR: We have seen a letter published in the Brandon Times, Feb. 19, purporting to have been written by S. Mulvey, Esq., Grand Master of the Orange Lodge of Manitoba, warning Orange men against voting for Mr. Daly, the Conservative candidate for Selkirk.

The Orangemen of Brandon and vicinity think that Mr. Mulvey has overstepped his duty as Grand Master, in dictating to them how they should use their franchise.

We beg leave to state that we have not forgotten our solemn obligations of our household order and feel as British subjects and Orangemen, that British fair-play should be extended to all classes under British dominion.

Mr. Mulvey states that if we do vote for such men as Mr. Daly we would be better outside the Orange order, and he would sooner sit with a body of Fanatics. If Mr. Mulvey can show us anywhere in the Orange constitution and by-laws where we are to support any particular party in politics, then we shall defer to his decision, but until he do that we will continue to think and act for ourselves. We sincerely trust that our Orange order will not suffer in any way by Mr. Mulvey's letter in the Brandon Times. The writer has been an Orangeman for twenty-two years, and during that time has always voted according to the dictates of his own conscience, and hopes he will be allowed to do so as long as he lives.

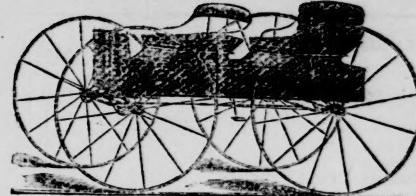
We further hope that the Orange association will continue to grow and flourish independent of political strife. God Save the Queen.

BRANDON ORANGEMAN.

Brandon, Feb. 18th, 1891.

### GENERAL NEWS.

Christiana, Feb. 15.—H. gun, the champion Norwegian skater, defeated Cormick, the Canadian skater, to-day in a contest for the skating championship of the world. The course measured about 4 3-5 miles, and was covered by Hagan in 15 min. 56 2-5 sec. Cormick's time was 16 min. 27 3-5 sec.



## DON'T BE DECEIVED

Some of our competitors have had a number of Plow Shares made in Ontario which they propose to palm off on you as the "JOHN DEERE" Plow Shraes.

## F. A. Fairchild & Co.

Tried this 3 years ago and were badly sold as they would not fit, nor even work nor clean.

The Genuine Deere Shraes are handled by us only, and 2 will outwear any 3 Canadian shares.

A full stock always on hand with

## McLeod & McKinnon

AGENTS, - - - BRANDON.

## BRANDON'S FASHIONABLE TAILORING HOUSE.

## J. S. LAUGHTON & Co.,

### THE ART THILORS.

No gentleman making any pretension of style in dress can afford to pass our Art Tailoring Establishment.

## FINE GOODS IN ALL DEPARTMENTS.

Scotch and Irish Tweed Suitings,

- Trouserings in all the Novelties.

West of England Worsteds, a beautiful range.

Our Mr. Laughton leaves for the east in a few days, and while away will visit all the largest Canadian and American Cities, in order to further perfect himself in all the latest styles and most improved system of cutting, and to personally select his stock for the Spring trade. It will pay you to reserve your orders until you see our selection.

Yours for Fashionable and well made Goods,

J. S. LAUGHTON & Co.

Rosser Avenue,

Brandon, Manitoba.

## BRAVE WORDS FOR CANADA

Spoken in Syracuse By A Canadian.

OR. BEERS TELLS SOME PLAIN TRUTHS IN A GOOD-NATURAL WAY TO AN AUDIENCE OF UNITED STATES CITIZENS.

THE DOMINION NOT FOR SALE. FACTS AND FIGURES ON THE TERRITORIAL EXTENT OF CANADA AND THE EMPIRE.

At the banquet on the 5th, 6th, 7th and 8th District Dental Societies of the State of New York, held in Syracuse recently, when 250 members from all parts of the State attended, including many ladies, several judges and clergymen, Drs. Willmott, Caesar, Roberts and Snelgrave, of Toronto, and Dr. Beers, of Montreal, were present. I am able, through the courtesy of Mr. R. L. Spearman, shorthand reporter, to send you Dr. Beers' reply to the strangely worded toast, "Professional Annexation." Dr. Beers spoke as follows:—  
"Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen, I must confess to a great deal of embarrassment in replying to a toast which is intended to be both professional and political; but I have been specially asked to do so by the chairman, and if I should offend anyone, as I may say exactly what I think, I can only offer to settle on the spot by inviting you, as the boys say, to 'come cut in the alley.' I have neither the presumption nor the vanity to imagine that I am able to do justice to the personal and professional contumies which Dr. Jonathan has always bestowed upon his Canadian friends, as well as the insignificant ignorance—sometimes ill-nature—which Senator Jonathan has recently lavished upon his Canadian foes. But I can assure you that not even the professional liars who supply the New York Herald with Canadian news, or the politicians who eat forked lightning for breakfast and dynamite for dinner; not even the insane malice of men who hate Canada, as they may hate Cyprus, because it belongs to Britain; nor even this can lessen the admiration Canadians have for the many noble and generous traits of character which belong to their American cousins. I am sure I speak, too, for my brethren from loyal Toronto, when I say that we have often been under deep professional obligations to the kind nature of the cousins we still, from custom, call 'brother,' not to know that, however we differ politically, you

RESPECT OUR NATIONAL CONVICTIONS  
as you wish yours respected; and that as you choose to hit us hard, you have enough of English fair play to take a running kick, and to allow the possibility of Canadians hating and defending the fame and good name of the Dominion, as much as you love and defend that of your Republic. No one more than total Americans would despise the politician who carries his patriotism in his pocket; the dishonesty of the political parasite who would make patriotism a house of cards, and dollars the chisel and of a people; intriguers who kiss out suspicion or annexation when they fail to get their political crimes or crutches enshrined; men whose hunger for notoriety and power is a fever of their existence. I am sure that you could have nothing but contempt for any free people who measure their allegiance purely by commercial standard, and who, fearing to face the difficulties which meet every nation, turn peddlers instead of protectors of their national birthright. Just as you had and have your croakers and cowards we have ours, but, Mr. Chairman, Canada is not for sale! There have been prophets like Goldwin Smith since the days of Elizabeth who have predicted England's decline within their time, but all the colonial greatness of England has been developed since the time of Elizabeth. We have, as you have, bitter passions in the press and in politics who do right to foul their own nest, who revel in the ruin that destroys the crops, and who sincerely believe they can change the climate so that they could change the Government. We have a few of those wiseacres of society who come to possess a small copy of *Foreigner*, and who like Cain's delusions, think the world would have been better made could they have been created. But these people no more represent the convictions of Canadians than O'Donnovan Rossa or your fire-eating politicians and rappers represent those of true Americans. I have no desire to hurt anybody's feelings here, but I hope I may be allowed to say something to remove the infatuation too prevalent in the States that

CANADA FAVORS ANNEXATION.  
Were we to judge you as you judge us, by the vaporing of the croakers, what value could we put upon your union, and would we not feel like agreeing with Rooster Johnson, who in his "Short History of the War of Secession," just published in Boston, thinks he sees in certain national circumstances the threatening elements of a second civil war? For years before the last civil war you had two electors whose arrogance and vanity knew no bounds, who were advised by the Canadian press to study the elements of discord in the South instead of hankering for new ones in the North. It was just the same when years before that Sir John and Carling appealed to arms and called on the general Government, Savile, two threatened disruptions and civil rebellion war in the history of a country should be enough. But last Fourth of July I was near enough the Union of the North and South, on the battlefield of Gettysburg, to see the Confederates waving the starred and barred badge with the inscription upon it, "That was the flag of treason and rebellion in 1861, and it is the flag of treason and rebellion in 1888." I read the pro-

tests of General Wagner, General Gobin and the Quartermaster General of the Grand Army of the Republic against the gush and glorification of rebels because they had been rebels. I heard one officer from the Southern masters had destroyed \$500,000,000 of your property, and had driven a quarter of a million tons of your ships to make transfer to the British flag. I heard another boast over the fact that they had nearly captured Philadelphia. I heard scores declare that they had not been beaten but starved. Reflecting upon all this, and hearing at this very hour the discordant echoes from that quarter, it strikes me that if Senators like Mr. Blaine are sincere in their effusive professions of patriotism, they could find a good deal to monopolize their genius down there in Dixie without meddling in the politics of the future of Canada. Canada minds its own business, and does not worry itself over yours, though you have coddled and dry-nursed her enemies, and when she was at peace with you, allowed a horde of your citizens to invade her. Frankly I may say that while I believe Canada

HAS BEEN & FAIR NEIGHBOR,

too often had she not found her cousin one. If for once in the Treaty of Washington, remembering Maine, Oregon and San Juan, she did not let you diplomats get the better of her, she felt that she had given you at least some reasonable *quid pro quo*. During the civil war we allowed your troops to cross from Detroit to Niagara on Canadian territory on the Great Western railway; and during the Red River rebellion of 1868, your Government gave leave of our vessels to go up the St. Law. St. Marie canal, and arms and ammunition were transhipped at considerable delay. When the St. Albans raiders, unknown to us, entered your territory from Canada, your Government was asked for its bill of damages and was paid. When the Alabamans claims Bill was presented, it was paid, so well that, years after every possible claim was settled, your Government retains a large balance which should have been refunded to Britain! What about the damages done to Canada in Canada by your citizens during the Fenian raids, most of them wearing the uniform of the British army? Not a cent has been paid! You expected Canada to know that a few quiet and straggling Southerners intended to raid St. Albans; you thought that England should have known that a solitary cruiser intended leaving one of her ports to prey upon commerce. But what a splendid display of reciprocal consistency, that thousands of armed men should openly muster and drill in your chief cities for months before; openly occupy your border towns and villages, and attempt to invade us, and your Government comparatively oblivious! In the face of these facts, it is not easy to swallow the statements or beliefs of the exactions and encroachments of a people of 6,000,000 upon a people of 60,000,000.

CANADA CANNOT BE COERCED  
or forced into union with such examples of political hypocrisy. There was a time, twenty years ago, when we were discontented provinces; when Canada proper contained only 370,488 square miles; when we had no railroads; when stagnation seemed to mark us; when we had no winter outlet of our own to the sea; when our great Northwest was a great unknown. Even then annexation was unpopular. There had not been enough accomplished then by Canadian statesmen to make their rivals envious, and your own statesmen did not dream that we could build a rail way to connect the Maritime and the old provinces, or that with a population of only 6,000,000, we would dare to span the continent with another a work not accomplished by the States until they had 50,000,000. But can you be deceived into the belief that confederated Canada is now for sale, when since Confederation, twenty years ago, our revenue or consolidated fund has immensely increased; when our shipping and its tonnage has more than doubled; young Canada standing fifth on the list of nations; having more vessels than old France, Spain, Italy or Russia; when the assets of our chartered banks, the value of our imports, the extent of our exports tell a story of our marvellous progress; when, instead of about 250,000 miles of railway in 1867, we have now over 21,000,000, giving us a greater length of mileage than any other part of the Empire, excepting the United Kingdom and India; when the Canadian Pacific railway has established a line of steamer between Vancouver and Hong Kong and Japan, and our great Canadian line has become of Imperial importance; when we have developed our inestimable fisheries, thanks to your abrogation of the Reciprocity Treaty, so that we have 70,000 hardy men sailing our vessels and otherwise engaged in the business, and for 1887 we value those fisheries at \$20,000,000? Can you wonder that annexation, as a serious subject, has received its doom, and that in spite of the introduction of senatorial concert on one side, and the crossing of malcontents and political tramps on the other, Canada is loyal to the Mother Country, from whose stout old lions hatched us sprang? Confederated Canada, respected Canada, loyal Canada, progressive Canada is a personal and political insult to the sore-headed parties who oppose Confederation, and who would welcome

ANNEXATION TO TURKEY OR RUSSIA were we neighbors, or rejoice even at amalgamation rather than live the agonizing life of seeing their prospects and predictions destroyed. There were millions of your own citizens glad to do worse to dismember your union; there were thousands who gave their lives to wreck the Republic that their own State interests might be promoted. Yet when a few obscure cranks in Canada's decline in favor of annexation, you think they speak the sentiments of a sober people who do not find it necessary to indulge in the spectacular or the rhetorical that you do, and hear the truth. You choose to ignore the treason of many a Southern newspaper, that they did twenty-five years ago, and you cast as gospel the partitions of the Canadian press, who are incapable of telling the truth.

Personally and professionally, I am sure any dentist who visits you forgets he is not an American, and I am sure we try to make Americans coming to Canada forget they are not Canadians. You have big and hospitable hearts that were

intended for hospitality and not for quarrel. Personally and even commercially we can find so many points of common agreement that we should overlook the few where we must agree to differ. Politically, I realize I am a foreigner here at the moment. I cross the line, I am at home when I land at Liverpool, at Glasgow, at Dublin, at Bermuda, New South Wales, Victoria, Queensland, New Guinea, Jamaica, Barbadoes or Trinidad. Politically I have a share in, and am proud of, the glorious old flag which waves over New Zealand, Australia, Gilbert, Malaya, Hong Kong, West Africa, Ceylon, St. Helena, Natal, British Honduras, Dominica, the Bahamas, Grenada, Barbadoes, India, England is old and apt master in annexation. Since she lost the thirteen colonies here, she annexed colonies far greater in area and population, of far more value to her than if they were joined to her three kingdoms. Spain, Portugal, Holland and France have lost theirs, and there is little or nothing left for any other nation to annex. I need no other political passport to the rights of a realm, comprising 65 territories and islands, than my Canadian birthright. I do not measure my national boundary from the Atlantic to the Pacific, but from the Pacific to the Caribbean Sea.

UNDER THE REIGN OF VICTORIA no Canadian need be ashamed to belong to an Empire which embraces a fifth of the habitable globe, and to know that his own Dominion forms nearly a half of the whole, an Empire five times as large as that which was under Darius; four times the size of that under ancient Rome; sixteen times greater than France; forty times greater than United Germany; three times larger than the United States; Australia alone nearly as big as the United States; India nearly a million and a quarter of square miles; Canada 600,000 square miles larger than the States, without Alaska; and 18,000 square miles larger with it! An Empire nearly 9,000,000 square miles, with a population of 310,000,000. Sharers in such a realm; heirs to such vast and varied privileges, Canadians are not for sale. Political annexation must then remain a bug-a-boo for disappointed politicians on our side to play with, and a bribe for certain Senators on this side to allow to decay their immortal institutions at home. But there is no annexation we favor, that of brotherly friendship and political goodwill. We have 54,000,000 the start of us. Are you really afraid of us? Is it not a political David? Canada has been a good neighbor. When Lincoln and Garfield died, the Dominion was in mourning. Whenever any of your members of war come into our ports, the citizens rejoice, and give the men the hospitalities of the cities. There are constant reciprocity treaties being made every day in the year between us at the altar of Hymen. At many of our banquets the toast of the President follows that of the Queen. At most of our public gatherings your flag entwines ours. From most of our pulpits prayers are offered for your rulers as well as for ours. That is the sort of alliance we do more than you do to promote. We want, too, fair commercial reciprocity, but we shall not take commercial union for it, or bend our necks or our knees for either. Whatever besides we can be both loyal to our own political countries; we can both be fair, even to our own national and natural prejudices, and while Canadians may neighborly pray "God bless the Republic" you may not in as friendly a spirit recite with "God Save the Queen."

### SIR JOHN AT HAMILTON.

A LARGE AND ENTHUSIASMIC GATHERING WHO INSPIRED THE MCKINLEY BILL?

Hamilton, Feb. 19.—The reception tendered to Sir John Macdonald and Sir Charles Tupper here last night was of the most magnificent description, and the meeting which they addressed was large and enthusiastic. In his address Sir John said the main issue of the present campaign was whether Canada wished to remain a colony protected by the Mother country or proceed to annexation to the United States. He dealt with the question of reciprocity between Canada and the United States and said that the Parliament of this country was ready and willing, as it always had been, to appoint a commission to confer with representatives of the United States as to a scheme of reciprocity which might be considered advantageous to both countries. He repeated his remarks addressed to a Toronto audience last evening in reference to the admission of Manitoba to the Union, and said the policy as put forth by Sir Richard Cartwright and John Charlton, was one of treason to this country. Sir John also said the reason for the retirement of the Hon. Edward Blake, ex-Liberal leader, to private life, was because he could not endorse the action of his party in the present campaign. At the close of his address the audience stood and sang "God Save the Queen," which Sir John joined heartily.

Sir Charles Tupper, in his remarks, occupied much the same ground as when speaking to a Toronto audience last evening. He claimed that the McKinley bill was inspired by the opposition party of Canada, and the reason for the sudden dissolution of the Dominion Parliament was that Sir John and his cabinet considered it was necessary that the people should be allowed at once to give expression to their opinion on the question at present before the country.

Jim Blain and the United States are negotiating with traders of Canada.

It is a well known fact that the Liberal Party have received a half million of Dollars from interested parties in the United States, to defeat Sir John and his Government.

This, Electors, is the blood money and price of our country.

Mr. Blain and the people of the United States, well know that Sir John is fully aware of the real value of what we have to offer and what the United States can offer in return.

No juggling treaty can be made with Sir John—Now put a fair treaty to Canada.

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Acknowledged by the Musical Profession to be without an equal. Beautiful cases, pure tone, perfect action, first-class material, and practical experience has attained for them a position not attained by any other Organ or Piano manufacturer in the Dominion. Our actions are all mouse proof. Our guarantee is the strongest given by any manufacturer in the trade. Send for Catalogue to

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MANITOBA

## Mr. Martin and The H. B. R.

Mr. Martin's platform as a candidate for the election on the two questions of unrepresented reciprocity and provincial rights. What rights of the provinces are now in jeopardy it would be difficult anyone to say. We are not all fully informed as to what we are entitled under the constitution. If there are any other elections held to be due to us, we can always hold by an amendment of the constitution, and so Manitoba in this regard stands on precisely the same footing as the other provinces. It follows that they are equally concerned with us and any decision to alter the constitution would require their approval.

But before it becomes necessary to give this matter any serious attention we must first determine whether our rights which we do possess are in any way or shape violated. And we know there are others which we in common with the other provinces desire to have granted to us. When these are presented it will then be in order to engage in a constitutional agitation for such reforms as may be considered essential to our well-being and the completeness of our provincial autonomy. In the meantime it is quite clear that there is no question of provincial rights involved in the present elections. It is a clasp-cramp in the hope that some simple election may be delayed by it.

Four years ago Mr. Martin would have said that the Hudson Bay railway was an issue that transcended all others in its importance to the material interests of Manitoba and the Northwest. Unquestionably beneficial to enlarged trade relations with the United States would be to this country, there is every reason to believe that an outlet to Europe by way of Hudson Bay would be of greater and more lasting advantage.

To place ourselves on the side of those who are at present, which would be done by the construction of a railway to Hudson Bay would be a great advancement towards securing substantial property than any trade treaty with the Americans. Mr. Martin was evidently of this mind not many years ago, for we find him engaging in the most violent agitation in favor of a Hudson Bay railway, while apparently indifferent to our relations with the people to the south of us.

It ought by this time to be no secret that the Free Press has no manner of confidence in Mr. Martin's honesty as a public man. Believing implicitly that he is a person whom it is dangerous to trust, it is his duty to warn the people of the province against him. Let his record on the Hudson Bay railway be considered, and it will surely suffice to condemn him. It would be an easy matter to tell columns of the Free Press with extracts from his public utterances in defense of this project. We shall give one, and it shall serve as an example of hundreds of others. Speaking in the Legislature on the 20th of March, 1886, in a debate provoked by a remark which Mr. Norquay made in a speech of Emerson, the gentle man said:

"It was the unanimous feeling of the people of the province, irrespective of party, that the immediate construction of a line to Hudson Bay was an immediate and pressing necessity in the interests of the province. It was the duty of the House as soon as possible to repudiate the assertion to declare that the construction of the road was a matter of the most vital importance."

On the 18th of May in the same year, in the Legislature, Mr. Martin introduced the following resolution:

"That in the opinion of the House, in view of the grant of one million dollars provided by chapter 35 of the statutes passed last session in aid of the construction of the Winnipeg and Hudson Bay Railway and Steamship company's extension of the line to Hudson Bay, the province should guarantee the interest at the rate of four per cent per annum upon \$4,000,000 of the bonds of the company for the period of twenty-five years."

This resolution, with the necessary saving clause intended to protect the province, was made the basis of Mr. Norquay's guarantee of the following spring, and Mr. Martin was one of the loudest and most insistent in urging its passage. It was passed, as we all know, and on the strength of it negotiations which had been interrupted were renewed.

Pending these the Norquay Government went out, and in January, 1888, Mr. Greenway took office, with Mr. Martin as Attorney-General and Railway Commissioner. During the following summer negotiations on the basis of this guarantee were concluded and satisfactory assurance of the fact were submitted to Mr. Martin.

Previous to this, however, the Government had introduced and carried bill to grant \$35,000 for the completion of the forty miles, in order to get land grant security for the \$250,000 of the provincial bonds which had been advanced under the Railway Aid Act. Notwithstanding Mr. Martin was assured that financial arrangements had been completed, he repudiated the guarantee which had been founded on his own resolution, and he also refused to assent to the \$35,000 which had been voted at the request of the Government, of which himself was a member, only a few weeks previously.

It is remarkable that an honest man could have acted in this manner. Mr. Martin was either dishonest in advocating the Hudson Bay railway from 1883 to 1888, or he was dishonest, unfeeling, and self-seeking in his repudiation of all former professions, and of course the Legislature, when the scheme had taken shape. To elect such a man would be to send to Ottawa a man whom it is impossible to trust, and who, in this Hudson Bay railway matter, is an avowed enemy of the best interests of the province. His record makes this clear; a good deal depends on the mere word of the Free Press, but on his own acts. If the electors of Selkirk desire to destroy all hope of a Hudson Bay railway, so far as can be done through the efforts and

influence of their member, they will elect Mr. Martin.

Mr. Daly, on the other hand, worked faithfully for the road during all last session; and when towards the close of it the Government announced its intention not to give the guarantee applied for remained in Ottawa for months after protracted, at great personal sacrifice, and rendered valuable assistance to the President of the company in getting the promise of a subsidy of \$80,000 per year for twenty years in aid of the road, as far as the Saskatchewan. The Hudson Bay railway means bread and butter to the farmers of Manitoba, and if they are wise in their own interest they will make up and better their political influence. It is because the Free Press believes that Mr. Martin would do all in his power to destroy the scheme, and because it knows him to be so dishonest and corrupt that he cannot be trusted in any profession he makes that it is opposed to his election. It gives timely warning now to the electors of Selkirk. They have his record here on the Hudson Bay railway, an enterprise essential to their prosperity, and they have his record as a local Minister. That record is a corrupt, discreditable and a scandalous one, and if sent to Ottawa the electors of Selkirk might demand upon it that will deceive and betray them. When these appear before them in this campaign he may argue, as he has done before, that in the meantime the province has secured the Northern Pacific and that, therefore, there is not so much need of the Hudson Bay road. That will not excuse the treachery, that stands independent of the Northern Pacific; nor will it help him out with the farmers, who know that the United States road has done nothing to relieve the situation. They are to-day as much in need of the Hudson Bay railway as they ever were—from the prospect of communications on the other side of the line, they are in need of it. He has also said, and may yet again say, that the Northern Pacific has absorbed a proportion of the provincial resources, and that there is less left for the road to the north. It asked how much the Northern Pacific has cost the province. He will say somewhere between four and five hundred thousand dollars. That is but a small proportion of the \$4,000,000 which he himself proposed to give by way of guarantee when it suited his purpose to advocate the enterprise.

He stands condemned by his own record, twist and turn as he will, and the electors of Selkirk will make a supreme mistake if they do not hold him to it and deal out to him the defeat he deserves.

## FARMERS IN UNITED STATES.

The New York Times has recently published some startling statistics showing to what extent American agriculturists are handicapped and crippled by mortgages on their farms. The amounts represented by the face of the farm mortgages in Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Wisconsin, Michigan, Minnesota, Iowa, Nebraska, Kansas, and Wisconsin are—

In Ohio ..... \$701,000,000

In Indiana ..... 398,000,000

In Illinois ..... 620,000,000

In Wisconsin ..... 250,000,000

In Michigan ..... 350,000,000

In Minnesota ..... 175,000,000

In Iowa ..... 351,000,000

In Nebraska ..... 140,000,000

In Kansas ..... 200,000,000

In Missouri ..... 237,000,000

Total farm mortgages in the ten States ..... \$1,820,000,000.

The total value of the farms in the ten states in question, being \$13,931,000,000. It goes on to show that there is no hope of this enormous sum ever being repaid, as the profits from agriculture in the United States are quite inadequate to meet the removal so heavy an incumbrance. It figures the matter out as follows:

"The interest money annually drawn from the ten States listed, if they pay 7 per cent, only, amounts to \$230,000,000. The profits of agriculture do not warrant the payment of so great a sum. The total value of the farm products of the United States was, in 1879, \$213,000,000. Of this value the ten States produced \$200,000,000. This was the total value sold, as the profits from agriculture in the United States are quite inadequate to meet the removal so heavy an incumbrance. It figures the matter out as follows:

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## LOCAL NEWS

Mr. Alex May, who has been so ill at Carberry is now able to attend to his business.

The farmers in the Springbook district have organized a branch of the Farmers of Industry.

Quite a number of skaters from this city intend taking in the Carberry carnival on next Thursday evening.

A young scotsman named John Macduff who had been attending the Normal school session at Virden died rather suddenly last week.

Carberry News;— W. P. McRae, hipped a car of wheat to Ottawa on Thursday, which he sold on sample for \$1.10 leaving a net of \$1.12 per bushel.

On last Thursday's east bound train was an insane man from Qu'Appelle. He was in charge of mounted policemen who were taking him to Stony Mountain.

Mr. McLellan formerly timber inspector, but now proprietor of the Beaver House Deloraine was in the city last week. Mack has a host of friends in this district.

Tuesday was a pretty severe day for those who were out canvassing for either of the candidates. It was by all odds the most blizzardy day we have had this season.

A number of car-loads of horses arrived from Ontario during the past week. Amongst others of our local dealers who got in were Mr. James Collins and S. McAdoo.

The town council of Indian Head have adopted a tariff of rates for the use of their town hall. The price for meeting ranges \$100 for religious to \$800 for political.

Mr. and Mrs. J. J. Bolton, of Stratford, were in the city on Saturday on their return from a visit to Winnipeg friends. They report having had a pleasant time while they were away.

Mr. J. A. Cowan, formerly in the employ of Harris, Son & Co. in this city, has formed a partnership with S. R. Edwards to carry on the implement business at Qu'Appelle Station.

Mr. William Edwards, a driver on the C.P.R., and well known to many of the citizens of this city, died at Winnipeg, on Monday last. Mr. Edwards had been for some time past suffering from dropsy and Bright's disease.

Monsieur Courier: Dr. Harris has just returned from the Souris district, where he went last week by order of the Lieutenant Governor to inspect cattle, in consequence of reports of black-leg was prevalent there. He finds the reports entirely without foundation.

Mr. James Riddell, of Linstrathen, in Southern Manitoba, arrived in the city on Tuesday by the Northern Pacific. Mr. Riddell, although a strong Reformer and was in the city on political affairs, does not speak very hopefully of Martin's chances in his neighborhood.

Even some of the Grits could not help cheering Daly on his scathing remarks on the "man who runs the Sun." It was a costly expense. Fancy a paper quoting the duty on corn at 71 cents, a gallon when on coal at 75 cents, a bushel in each case it is but 7½ cents a bushel on corn and 7½ cents a gallon on oil.

It is rumored amongst the C.P.R. employees at this point that there are no less than three engines shown in on the Prince Albert branch. A special engine, in charge of Pasco, left here on Sunday to try and pull them out. The rumor that the passengers on the first train are without food has not been confirmed.

Mr. Howell may be a talented man and excellent lawyer, but he would have hard work to convince many people that the man in closer of a 25 or 50 cent cap has to pay from 75 cents to 80 cents more for what he could have to pay if we had free trade. This is what he tried to do today's meeting, however.

Qu'Appelle Progress: Sergeant Purches has been removed to the charge of the police detachment at Moose Jaw. The Sergeant has been in charge here for the year and a half and has proved himself a painstaking and efficient officer. We regard to lose so good a man. Corp. Barnes will take charge of this detachment.

A Conservative candidate for Marquette, accompanied by his private secretary and his two friends, Messrs. W. A. McDonald and Hagel, drove from Brandon City in the storm of Tuesday morning. They report having aousing morning in the northern town on Monday evening. Mr. Boyd's prospects improve daily and he feels quite sanguine that he will be elected for Marquette.

Daly's friends are getting more and more solid of his getting a large majority. On Tuesday last a supper of Mr. Martin had to be given as he tried to put up though he was offered odds by 4 to 1 that his friends may spent and spent but no much confidence placed in him.

John McKeivie, Sr., and his son returned from a trip to Morden, to Brandon, on Wednesday evening, many other Manitobans they are reported to have said and claim that they have not yet come down there. It gives us hope to the young man that he came back without a

lot of the C.P.R. engineering staff who were here last week and in conference with a representative of the Man. They say they had instructions to go to the south of the track near Morden, and then down the cold fields. They could not work on the road and so were easily pushed on the open prairie. Brandon connected with the cold fields would make a long run through.

County Court Clerk Bailey of Rapid City, was in the city on Sunday last.

Mr. Geo. Davidson, so long connected with the post office here, has accepted position as mail clerk on the C.P.R.

Farmers be sure to attend the meeting of your Institute next Saturday. The subject for discussion will be grasses and fodder plants.

The citizens of Souris have sent away the funds for the purchase of musical instruments for a brass band that has been organized in that burg.

Messrs. John Meyer and John Butler of the Souris district returned last week from Ontario. The two gentlemen claim that from henceforth Manitoba is good enough for them.

Ald. Colwell and Mr. Bucke came in from Chater on Monday, where they had been addressing a meeting called in the interest of Mr. Daly. They report that they had a very successful meeting.

Farmers' the meeting of the Institute, next Saturday promises to be a very interesting one, and we are pleased to be able to state that Mr. Bedford of the Experimental Farm intends having on exhibition a large display of grasses and fodder plants.

Messrs. T. Harkness, T. E. Kelly and R. French arrived in the city from Ontario on Monday. Each of them brought a load of horses. They came via the Northern Pacific and are loud in their praises of the accommodation furnished by the line.

The Mission concert held in the Baptist church, last Tuesday evening, was very successful and entertaining. The "concert" took the form of dialogues, recitations and readings as well as vocal and instrumental music.

Mr. Robt. Ferguson, organizing agent for the A.O.U.W. from this city was in Souris for some days last week and secured a large number of applications for a Lodge to be opened there. Others wishing to join can make application to Mr. W. H. Hall of Souris.

Probably the most ancient and curiously constructed Pistol in the city, is one owned by Mr. Story, night engineer at the grist mill. The weapon is not dated but according to the owner's history of it is about 300 years old. It only requires to be seen to know that it is no modern invention.

We wish to call attention to the auction sale to be held at Mr. W. J. Rowland's farm on Sat. 31.11.19 on Tuesday the 10th of March. The stock that will be offered is good, amongst other animals are two Clydesdale mares and a yearling Clydesdale stallion. Mr. F. A. Wilcocks, will be the auctioneer at this sale.

Lethbridge is said to be the most lively town of the Territories. At the last pay day of the Coal Company there were 296 employees names on the roll. Some of these men drew as high as \$100 each for their month's work. The company's bill to the merchants for supplies etc. amounted to \$17,000.

Trainmen who came up the line on Friday say that the storm of that day at points east of the Prairie was the worst that they had experienced this winter. There have been several times this winter that the eastern part of the province have had rough weather while our favored locality escaped.

Johnston and Aylsworth next MONTHLY SALE will be held on Wednesday, the 11th day of March in the yard at the Executive Stables on 11th street. Orders left at the rooms of J.E. Aylsworth on Rosser Avenue, between 5th & 6th street, will be promptly attended to—where all second hand furniture can be bought cheaply.

City Clerk Kerr has issued his proclamation for election to be held for aldermen for Ward 4. Nomination day is fixed for the 3rd of March and election day is the 17th of the same month. It may be a small matter compared with the election of a member for Selkirk but the electors of the ward should make it a point to attend on nomination day and select good men.

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London Free Press: Rev. James Woodsworth, superintendent of missions in Manitoba and the Northwest, gave to very able addresses in Dundas Centre Methodist church on Sunday, the occasion being the anniversary. In the morning the Rev. gentleman spoke of the progress of "White work" in the far west, and in the evening the Indian missions received attention.

Minnedosa Tribune:— Mr. Wm. Jackson thinks that so long as a settler has good health his opportunities are just as good here in Manitoba as they are in California, where his family is now residing, and would not advise any one here to make any change. There is one thing in particular in California that he is not pleased with and that is no regard for the Sabbath, work of all kinds going on just as on week days.

Reports read at the late meeting of the Grand Lodge of the A.O.U.W. in Toronto, showed that three new lodges were organized in Manitoba during the year: Brandon, Brandon; Wawanesa, of Wawanesa, and Fort Garry, of Winnipeg. The grand master in his address, says:—"The area now embraced in the jurisdiction of the grand lodge, extended from the Rocky Mountains to the Atlantic ocean, and the rapid increase yearly of our membership has greatly added to our anxiety, responsibility and work in administering its affairs. I think the time has come when the formation of separate jurisdictions in the near future will be in the interest of the order in Canada. The province of Quebec with the other eastern provinces would make a territory sufficiently large to form a grand lodge. Manitoba, the Northwest and British Columbia would make another. This order is now fully established in these territories. Quebec and the eastern provinces contain 834 members; Manitoba and the Northwest Territories 406 members."

## WEATHER REPORT.

Observations taken at the Experimental Farm, Brandon, with Government standard instruments, for the week ending Feb. 24th, 1891.

DATE	HIGHEST	LOWEST	SNOW
Feb 18	13 above	19 below	
19	21	15	
20	15 above	15 below	2 in
21	9	7	
22	1 below	2 below	2 in
23	5 above	7	
24	3	3	1 in

S. A. BUNNELL,  
Observer.

## DIDN'T BITE WORTH A CENT.

A BRANDONITE IN CHICAGO.

The Yankee papers seemingly take great delight in mentioning anything that savors of greenness on the part of Canadians visiting their domains. If any one is fleeced by sharpers or confidence men, they are always set down as Canadians. We will now mention where a Canadian, and a Brandonite at that, was a little too sharp for the Yankee sharpers. Mr. W. Burchill, when in Chicago, a few weeks ago was approached by one of those gentrified with the old story, of a value with \$2000 in gold in which he could not release from the Express office, and wanting to borrow \$125 or a draft. Mr. Burchill pretended at first to comply, but afterwards in emphatic language refused and when the fellow got his back up our friend asked if he knew who he was? The answer came No. Who are you any way? Then Mr. Burchill replied that he was the brother that shot Benwell, in Canada, the sharper skip'd pretty lively, evidently having seen our friend name on the hotel register.

## FOOT-BALL MATCH.

CENTRAL SCHOOL VS. ACADEMY.

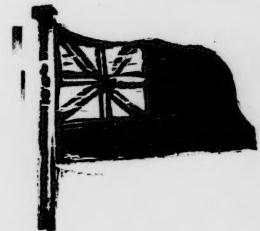
For some time past  
There has been a strong feeling,  
And sorry to say  
Considerable squealing,  
between these two clubs,  
An incessant pleading  
To "right the thing,"  
Without coming to bleeding.  
"Football's grand game,"  
"Football's grand game,"  
"We'll make each our name,  
Or in the effort we'll die."

## THE BEST WAY TO BUY OR SELL.

Any description of Farm Lands, Town lots, or House Property, is to come straight to my office on Rosser Avenue, or to write to me.

## SPRING LISTS NOW READY.

FRED D. COOPER,  
Real Estate & Insurance Agent,  
Brandon.



**Selkirk Electors!**  
VOTE FOR  
Your Local Candidate,  
**THOMAS MAYNE DALY**  
... And British Connection...

No Discrimination Against Great Britain.

No Annexation.

Fair Measure of Reciprocity.

CANADA FOR THE CANADIANS.

Polling Thursday, March 5th.

**GOD SAVE THE QUEEN.**

Selkirk Electors, mark your Ballots for Daly, as follows:

I. DALY.      X  
II. MARTIN.

A couple of shipments of Teas from the eastern market which were bought at a

## LARGE REDUCTION ON

the regular price, we are therefore in a position to give you Teas equal in quality at a much less cost than you have been in the habit of paying.

The consignment consists of all the different kinds, viz:

**CONGOS, YOUNG HYSONS, ASSAM,  
INDIAN PEKOS, JAPANS, ETC.**

We will be pleased if you will call on us and get a sample. You need only to try them to be convinced that we are giving you better value for your money than you ever got before, st.

**W. J. YOUNG & CO'S.,**

The Red Front.

Also a full line of General Groceries always on hand which you will always find fresh and of best quality.

## Stock Taking over at

# NATION & CO'S.

And all lines of Winter Goods still on hand will be closed out at

## Actual Wholesale Cost!

And many in odd lots, Remnants &c. at ANY PRICE to clear them out. Now is the time to get "Snaps" in Fur Goods, cost is not considered, every article of Fur Goods must be got out if possible. See our prices before buying.

## New Goods! New Goods!!

lots of New Goods gor Early Spring Trade now in Transit. We have this season secured control of a number of special lines of the most stylish Goods in the markets.

Ladies should certainly wait before they buy any Prints, Sateens, Fancy Flannels or Dress Materials as our stock will be far superior to any we have yet shown, which mean's a great deal. Our Dress Goods, Sateens, Silks, and Spring Cloakings, will be Something Grand.

All other Departments will also be fully complete by first week in March.

Our Carpets are direct from Messrs Crossley & Co. of Halifax, Scotland.

Our Linoleums, direct from Ridley Whitley, & Co. London England.

Our Waterproofs from Man, of Glasgow, Scotland.

Our Embroideries, our Stainless Black Cotton, Lisle, Silk & Cashmere Hose.

Our always reliable Fern and Kid Gloves.

Our clothing, Hats, Caps and Gents' Furnishings etc. are always in the very front Rank for Style, for Quantity, and Value.

Inspection solicited.

# NATION & COMPANY,

Rosser Avenue, Corner Leader Lane.

## JUST OPENED AT

# - The Golden Lion -

Thirty five Cars and Bails of New Spring Goods.

## IN FLANNELETTES

We are showing a large range of handsome patterns in stripes and plaids at prices ranging from 8c upwards, also our immense stock of new Staples, Seersuckers, Prints, and Sateens.

## OUR DRESS-MAKING DEPARTMENT

which is now clo-ed, will open in about two weeks with Miss Wait in charge when we expect all our spring purchases will be forwarded and this Department complete in all the latest novelties in Dress goods and trimmings.

# McKELVIE &

# DUNWOODY'S,

The Golden Lion.

Rosser Avenue, Brandon, Man.